Table 20. Long-term disability insurance plans: Maximum benefit amounts, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008

(All workers participating in fixed percent of earnings long-term disabilty insurance plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	No maximum benefit amount	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum benefit amount ¹				
			10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile
All workers	35	65	\$1,500	\$3,900	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$8,100
Worker characteristics							
Management, professional, and related	35	65	1.500	3.900	5.000	6.000	8.000
Professional and related	36	64	1,000	3,750	5,000	6,000	8,000
Teachers	37	63	1,500	3,500	5,000	6,000	8,000
Primary, secondary, and special education			ĺ	·	,	,	,
school teachers	42	58	800	3,000	4,500	5,250	6,500
Registered nurses	33	67	2,100	4,500	5,000	7,000	8,500
Service	37	63	2,000	3,900	5,000	6,000	10,000
Protective service	38	62	2,000	3,900	5,000	7,500	10,000
Sales and office	35	65	1,500	3,000	5,000	6,000	8,000
Office and administrative support	35	65	1,500	3,000	5,000	6,000	8,000
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	34	66	1,500	3,900	5,000	5,000	7,500
Production, transportation, and material moving \dots	35	65	1,800	3,000	5,000	6,000	10,000
Full time	35	65	1,500	3,900	5,000	6,000	8,100
Part time	39	61	2,500	4,000	5,000	7,000	10,000
Union	37	63	2,000	3,333	5,000	6,000	10,000
Nonunion	33	67	800	3,900	5,000	5,500	8,000

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 20. Long-term disability insurance plans: Maximum benefit amounts, State and local government workers, National Compensation Survey, March 2008—Continued

(All workers participating in fixed percent of earnings long-term disabilty insurance plans = 100 percent)

Characteristics	No maximum benefit amount	With maximum benefit amount	Maximum benefit amount ¹				
			10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile (median)	75th percentile	90th percentile
Establishment characteristics							
Service-providing industries Education and health services Educational services	35	65	\$1,500	\$3,900	\$5,000	\$6,000	\$8,500
	36	64	1,500	3,900	5,000	6,000	8,000
	36	64	1,500	3,500	5,000	6,000	8,000
Elementary and secondary schools Junior colleges, colleges, and universities Health care and social assistance	39	61	800	3,000	4,500	5,500	7,000
	26	74	2,500	3,900	5,000	7,500	10,000
	35	65	2,100	4,500	5,000	5,000	8,000
Hospitals Public administration	30	70	3,000	4,500	5,000	6,000	8,500
	37	63	2,000	3,000	5,000	6,000	10,000
1 to 99 workers	31	69	3,000	3,900	4,500	5,000	6,000
	24	76	3,000	3,900	5,000	5,000	7,000
	37	63	3,000	3,500	4,000	5,000	6,000
	36	64	1,500	3,900	5,000	6,000	9,500
100 to 499 workers	39 35	61 65	2,333 1,200	4,000 3,000	5,000 5,000 5,000	6,000 6,000 6,000	9,000 9,000 10,000
State government Local government	33	67	1,500	3,900	5,000	6,000	8,500
	36	64	1,500	3,750	5,000	6,000	8,100
Geographic areas							
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central	- 22 58 40 21 -	76 78 42 60 79 76 82	4,000 1,800 3,000 3,000 800 3,000 2,000	4,500 3,750 4,400 4,000 1,500 5,000 3,000	6,000 5,000 5,000 5,000 3,900 5,000 3,000	6,000 6,500 6,500 5,000 5,000 6,000 5,000	6,000 7,500 10,000 6,000 8,000 8,500 7,000
Mountain	52	48	2,500	5,000	5,500	7,000	10,000
	26	74	3,000	5,000	5,000	7,000	10,000

¹ The 10th, 25th, 50th, 75th, and 90th percentiles designate position within each published series. For example, at the 50th percentile or median, half of the participating workers receive the same as or more than the benefit shown, and half receive the same as or less than the benefit shown. At the 25th percentile, one-fourth of the participating workers receive the same or less

than the benefit shown. The remaining percentiles follow the same logic.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals. Dash indicates no workers in this category or data did not meet publication criteria.